TALKING POINTS FOR THE AMERICAN BUSINESS CONFERENCE BREAKFAST MEETING

9 March 1983

Introduction

- Intelligence Community favors dialogue with business
- DCI and CEO both need accurate assessments of political and economic trends
- We receive invaluable help from private industry, research and academic institutions
- Role of <u>DCD</u> (Domestic Collection Division) <u>most cost effective</u> collection effort
- Two issues of growing importance to intelligence which affects U.S. businesses
 - illegal Soviet acquisition of our technology (Technology Transfer)
 - international terrorism

Technology Transfer

- Lenin said "the capitalists will sell us the rope we need to hang them."
- Only one year ago determined accuracy, precision, and power of Soviet weapons based on <u>our</u> R&D and Western technology
 - Soviet trucks used in Afghanistan (KAMA Truck Plant outfitted with \$1.5 billion modern American and European automotive production machinery)
 - newest Soviet ICBMs contain: precision components, gyros and accelerometers manufactured with U.S. equipment

- Soviet economy plagued by inefficiencies so have to steal from us
- Soviet defense plants routinely use Western R&D approaches
 - 30% of technology requirements obtained legally and openly
 - 70% of requirements through their intelligence services (KGB's highest priority)
- How are they doing it?
 - shopping list refines targets
 - dummy trading companies
 - bonafide European firms as middlemen
 - over 30 Soviet and E. European trading companies in U.S.; more than 300 in W. Europe
 - pose as allies
 - appeal to traditional American beliefs (example of scientists)
 - exploit greed
- Target particularly valuable
 - small companies involved with rapidly developing technologies
- Intelligence Community and Government redoubling efforts
 - set up Technology Transfer Center
 - strengthening COCOM (Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Control)
 - tightening restrictions on activities of Soviet and E. European nationals on U.S.
 - businesses really are front lines

International Terrorism

- Last spring bombings in Paris during Versailles Economic Summit (hit American Express, Bank of America, American School of Paris)

- International terrorism not only disrupts international system but also threatens U.S. economic interests abroad
- Impotent, subnational groups can grab international attention and sometimes strategic leverage (example of Palestinians in 1970's)
- <u>U.S. citizens primary targets</u> followed by U.K., USSR, France, Israel, Turkey, Iraq
 - 200 Americans killed
 - 1/2 of these, victims of indiscriminate attacks
 - Americans singled out for assassination steadily increasing
 - diplomats most frequent victims but our businessmen remain next likeliest mark
- Since 1968, 719 bombings, 63 kidnappings, 29 assassination attempts, 23 armed attacks directed against U.S. business interests
 - bombings most common type of attack
- 1982 alone, over 100 attacks carried out against U.S. businesses
 - 30 businessmen wounded, none killed
 - 56% of recorded attacks significant damage to property
- Profile of U.S. companies targeted
 - across the board, well-known giants of world business to small, privately-owned companies
 - frequent victims are symbolic of "American way of life"
 - Coca-Cola, Ford, Chrysler, Colgate-Palmolive, Sears
 - oil firms and large financial enterprises (attacked for symbolic as well as practical reasons)
 - terrorists attack or threaten for financial gain
 - estimated that U.S. firms paid about \$125 million in ransom over past 10 years
- Latin America remains high-risk area due to number and frequency of hostage takings and assassinations

- However, last year highest number of attacks occurred in W. Germany followed by Italy and Greece
 - About 100 groups claimed credit past 14 years

<u>Help is Available</u>

- CIA center devoted to tracking terrorist groups
 - strengthened ability to collect and analyze
 - improved exchange of information between allies and friends
- embassies and consulates will advise
- State Department has Office for Combatting Terrorism (24 hours a day)

Making Progress in Intelligence

- 1970's intelligence substantially drained
- now rebuilding
 - hiring more analysts
 - addressing new areas of interest
 - utilizing <u>outside expertise</u>, scholars, researchers, and business community
 - cuts in 1970's reflected in National Estimates
 - broadened areas of inquiry
 - <u>fast track system</u> for Estimates
 - recently finished extensive review of intelligence challenges ahead

<u>FOIA</u>

- Tendency to shoot ourselves in foot
- Only country in world gives license to poke into intelligence files

- Not calling for total repeal of Act
- Not asking for exemption from Privacy Act
- law creates perception of loss of confidentiality with friends around the world
 - absurd example: Iranian regime request for all information in CIA on late Shah
- Justice Goldberg quote

Concluding Remarks